THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9911. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23. 1785.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

TO-MORROW, being THURSDAY, March 24.

Will be performed, the Tragedy of

BRAGANZA.

Don Juan (Duke of Braganza) Mr CLINCH;
Ribiro, Mr WARD;
Almanda, Mr DUNCAN;—Mendoza, Mr WAYLETT;
Pizarro, Mr HALLION;—Ramirez, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Remoz, Mr BELL;—Corea, Mr SPARKS;
Mello, Mr DAVIS;—Antonio, Mr CHARTERIS;
And Velasquez, Mr WOODS.
Louisa (Dutchess of Braganza) Mrs YATES.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

THE AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes to be taken at the office of the Theatre.

Mr JOHN WRIGHT, Advocate,

In the New Assemby Close, back of the City Guard, Edinburgh,

IS to begin his usual CLASSES of the LAW, for this ensuing Spring and Summer, on Monday the 4th of April next, viz.—A Class of the *Institutions* of the Civil Law.—1*st*, A Class of the *Pandects*.—3*d*, A Class of the *Scots Law*.—Only only half of the Pandects is to be taught in this course.—Each of the three Courses will be finished towards the end of July next.

Upholstery and Cabinet Furniture,

AND A HOUSE TO BE SOLD.

FRANCIS BRAIDWOOD, Wright and Undertaker, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has fitted up his warehouse on a new and improved plan, and has presently on hand a complete and fashionable assortment of every article in the Furniture Branch:

Several new patterns of chairs and printed papers, directly from London.
Great choice of mahogany furniture, all sorts.
Wilton and Scots carpets, newest patterns.
A good assortment of printed cottons, stripes, and checks, for bed and window hangings.
English blankets, counterpanes, feather beds, matresses, &c. &c.

A HOUSE in Hanover-street, New Edinburgh, to be SOLD; consisting of seven rooms, kitchen, closets, two cellars, water pipe, &c. &c.

Apply to the proprietor, as above.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW PIPES and HOGSHEADS of MADEIRA WINE, of a good quality, to be sold on reasonable terms, by JOHN LAIRD and CO. Greenock.

Linlithgow, March 18. 1785.

AT a numerous Meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Heritors of the shire of Linlithgow, called in consequence of a letter to the Convener, from Sir William Augustus Cunynghame, Baronet, their representative in Parliament,

The EARL of HOPETOUN in the Chair,

It was moved, and unanimously approved of, that the thanks of the meeting be returned to Sir William Cunynghame, on account of his attention to the interests of his constituents, and of the landed interest of the country in general, by stating to them, his desire to have their opinion concerning the probable tendency of the late Resolutions passed by the Parliament of Ireland, for opening an intercourse between the two kingdoms, on the principles of mutual advantage; and to Mr Baillie the Sheriff, for his early attention to that important subject by calling the meeting.

After which, the proposed plan of arrangement with Ireland, was taken under consideration; and it was resolved unanimously, That it appeared to the Meeting, that a friendly and amicable intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, founded on principles of mutual advantage and defence, would greatly tend to promote the prosperity of both countries, and the general strength and good of the empire; and that they confided in the wisdom of Parliament, that such intercourse would be finally arranged, after that full investigation and mature consideration which the magnitude and importance of the subject required; and that full opportunity would be given for stating the various interests of all parts of the kingdoms. And recommended to the Convener to transmit an extract of these resolutions to Sir William Cunnynghame; and appointed the same to be inserted in the news-papers.

NOTICE

To the HERITORS of the Parish of FALKIRK.

NOTWITHSTANDING of sundry intimations made to the Heritors, to produce their title-deeds in the Process of Locality presently in dependence before Lord Elliock, Ordinary, many of them have still failed to do so.

The common agent, therefore, gives this *last* notice, That such of the Heritors as do not immediately produce their rights in the clerk's hands, will have themselves to blame for the consequences, and will be burdened with the augmentation lately obtained by the minister.

Edinburgh, March 21. 1785.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS several persons have of late been in the practice of digging within Sea Mark, and carrying away sand and gravel from Lady Greenwich's LANDS of ROYSTOWN and GRANTOWN, lying within the county of Edinburgh, which has occasioned encroachments of the sea upon her property; prosecutions have already been raised against some of the offenders, and notice is hereby given, That any person hereafter guilty of such practices, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of law. Not to be repeated.

SALE OF A COTTON MILL.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 2d May next, in the Tontine Coffeehouse, Glasgow, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

The COTTON MILL, lately erected at Rothsay, in the Island of Bute, with the whole Carding, Roving, and Spining Machinery therein complete, for near 1000 Spindles—All constructed on the most approved principles, and it is allowed, produces twist of the very best quality.—As also, about Twenty SPINING JEANIES, all new, and in complete condition, and chiefly calculated for fine wofts.

The situation is very favourable, for obtaining any number of hands that may be necessary for carrying on the work.

For further particulars, apply to William Fleming, merchant in Glasgow, to whom, all persons having demands on the house of WILLIAM FLEMING and COMPANY, will please apply, as that concern was dissolved on the 10th February last.

GLASGOW, March 22. 1785.

GRASS PARKS.

TO be SET for one or more years as may be agreed upon, by public roup, at Preston, near Linlithgow, on Tuesday the 29th of March current, and entered to immediately, the following Inclosures, viz.

That Large PARK called COCULOCOY, containing 133 acres; fine old grass well watered and sheltered, in great repute for excellent wintering, and feeding.

The PARK called WILLIAM CRAIG's CROFT, containing 19 acres old grass, and last year's hay foggage still upon it.

Several other smaller inclosures all fenced with stone dykes and stripes of planting, and well watered.

Persons inclining to take the whole, or any of the above Parks, and wishing to be informed of further particulars betwixt this and the roup, may apply to Mrs Barron, at the house of Preston, or at Mr John Dundas, writer to the signet, College Wynd, Edinburgh.

WANTED TO BORROW,

At the term of Lammas or Martinmas next,

THE Sum of SEVEN THOUSAND or EIGHT THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING, upon an assignation to undoubted heritable security. The interest is regularly and punctually paid in Edinburgh.

For particulars, apply to Mr John Russel junior, or Archibald Gibson, writers to the signet.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT well-frequented PUBLIC HOUSE on the Shore of Dunbar, lately in the possession of Mr Jamieson, who has retired from business.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Robert Ball, the proprietor.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE of PEGGIE'S MILL, with about eight acres of land. The house consists of a parlour, drawing-room, four bed rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies, and is pleasantly situate on Almond river, in the parish of Cramond, five miles from Edinburgh, and half a mile from Cramond harbour. The house is within a few minutes walk of Cramond bridge, by which the Queensferry stage-coach passes twice a-day to and from Edinburgh.

For the terms, apply to Cadells and Edington, at Cramond.

A FURNISHED HOUSE to LET.

TO be LET furnished for one year from the 1st of May next, or for such shorter space of time as may be agreed on,

That commodious DWELLING-HOUSE being the southmost in St John's Street, east row, with the coach-house, stable, and hay-loft thereto belonging. For further particulars, application may be made to James Bremner writer in Edinburgh.

HOUSE IN JAMES's COURT.

TO be LET or SOLD, that LODGING, being the fourth storey of the easter entry of James's Court, possessed by Mr Thomas M'Donald clerk to the signet, consisting of a kitchen and eight fire rooms, sundry light closets, cellar, garret, and other conveniences. It stands insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office on the original plan, at 4330l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

The said lodging is remarkably well aired and lighted, in exceeding good repair, and commands a most delightful and extensive prospect of the Frith and adjacent country.

Apply to Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next, or sooner,

LEVEN LODGE, unfurnished, with the Offices and Garden. The House is fit to accommodate a genteel family. The apartments are neat; the drawing-room in particular is an elegant well-proportioned room, of about 30 feet in length and 14 in height.

There are a variety of offices, particularly a good stable, with stalls for four horses, a large coach-house, with hay-lofts over both, a brew-house, cow-house, hen-house, cellars, and a bathing-room fitted up. The garden, which may be entered to immediately, consists of about three acres, the walks well laid out, and the whole in good order, mostly surrounded with a brick wall, planted with fruit-trees of the best kinds. The house is well aired, free of smoke and vermin. It is situated at the west end of the Meadows, with an entry from it, and another by the turnpike-road leading to the Wright's Houses, within the toll-bar. The premisses may be seen at any time.

For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the signet.

Country House, and Parks to Let.

To be Let furnished, and entered to immediately, or at Whitsunday next,

THE Mansion-house of CARROLSIDE, with complete offices, kitchen-garden, and orchard, and about 40 acres of inclosed ground, all in grass. The house is neatly finished, and fit to accommodate a large family. Any person desirous to take the mansion-house without the inclosures, may be accommodated with about 12 acres of lands, exclusive of the parks. This place is pleasantly situated, and lies six miles from Melrose, and the same distance from Lauder, both good market towns.

Any person inclining to take the same, may apply to William Riddell writer to the signet.

To be LET and entered on at Whitsunday 1786,

THAT Large and Commodious INN, situate in Church-street, Inverness, known by the name of the MASON LODGE; consisting on the ground storey of a large kitchen, a scullery, landlady's room with a large closet, servants hall, and four vaulted cellars.

First Floor—Four large Parlours and a Bar.

Second Floor—A large Public Room, 44 feet long, and two handsome Bed Rooms.

Third Floor—Four elegant Bed Rooms, and a Bed Closet.

Attic Storey—Four Bed Rooms, and a large Store-room.

There is a large yard behind the house, in which are excellent stables for 19 horses; a coach-house, with corn-loft above it; a Tap-room, with servants sleeping room above it; and at the foot of the yard are three necessary houses.

This house was built a few years ago by the Mason Lodges of Inverness, aided by very liberal subscriptions, for the accommodation of the public, and is allowed to be remarkably well adapted for an Inn.

Inverness is a very great thorough-fare, and there being no other convenient Inn, almost all the business must center in the Mason Lodge, if kept by an obliging attentive person.

Proposals may be addressed to the master of either the Old or New Lodge of Inverness; or to Mr John M'Intosh, or Mr William Cuming, Inverness, on or before the 1st day of June next.

A large elegant HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDENS in the Town of Linlithgow, fit for a genteel family, or an Inn, or any branch of Manufacture.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, or upon the 15th May, 1785,

THAT large, elegant and commodious HOUSE and OFFICES in the town of Linlithgow, opposite to the Cross, (where are good markets) with the Gardens now converted into pleasure ground and sloping banks, and walks of about two acres, some time possessed by Governor Glen.

The house is finished in the modern taste, and consists of several floors, with many conveniencies and accommodations. The dining-room in particular is about 31 feet long, by 21 feet broad, and 15 feet high, elegantly finished, with a large bow-window in the west end of it.

There is a stable, with eight new stalls, treviced, and other offices done up in a suitable manner. Another stable and a coach-house will be built if desired, and every encouragement given.

The Glasgow and Stirling Stages stop and pass through Linlithgow every day; and besides, there is a stage from this to Edinburgh four times a week, and returns in the evenings of the same days; and there is here also a good grammar school.

Apply to Robert Clarke, Esq; Provost of Linlithgow, or Allan Clarke, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Sale of the Lands and Estate of STRALOCH.

TO be SOLD, in November next, the Lands and Estate of STRALOCH, lying in the parishes of Mouline and Kirkmichael, and shire of Perth, in seven different lots.—Particulars to be mentioned afterwards.

John Robertson of Straloch, the proprietor, or Edmund Fergusson of Backmund, the factor, residing at Delvin, may, in the mean time, be applied to for further information.

TO COVER,

The ensuing Season, at Hamilton, Lanarkshire,

HERCULES,

At the following prices.

Full bred Mares, Two Guineas each. } And a Crown to the Groom.
Half bred Ditto, One Guinea each. }

To be paid before the Mares are taken away.

HERCULES is a beautiful Bay, 15 hands one inch high, healthful and sound, and free from every blemish.—His performances are well know to the Gentlemen of the turf.—He was got by Matchem, his dam by Regulus, grand-dam by Blaze, great-grand-dam by Old Fox; great-great-grand-dam by the Darley Arabian.

Hercules is a sure Foal-getter, and his present stock very promising.

TO COVER THE ENSUING SEASON, WICKHAM,

At ONE GUINEA and HALF-A-CROWN a Mare,

WICKHAM was got by Herod, his dam by Blank, great-dam by Blaze, great-great-dam by Young Greyhound, great-great-great-dam by the Currier (or old bay Barb).

Wickham is in perfect health, free of blemishes, of a beautiful chesnut colour, fifteen hands two inches high; has a great deal of bone, good shape, and action.—His performances are so recent and well known, that it will be superfluous to put sportsmen in mind of them. His pedigree speaks for itself:—When a horse's pedigree is undeniable, it is as much as can be said for the most favourite stallion in England, until his get have proved themselves.

William Hack and Co. humbly hope, as their superiors have made it general, that no gentleman will be offended, if his Mare is not suffered to return until she is paid for.

LICENSE TAKEN OUT FOR BLEACHING,

By HUGH M'WHIRTER, Bleacher at INGLISGREEN, near Slateford, two miles and a half west from Edinburgh:

WHO desires to inform his employers, that by a late act of Parliament, all bleachers of Demity and Muslin, or Cloth of any kind wherein there is any Cotton, are bound to take out a license, under the pain of having such cloth seized and carried off by the Officers of Excise.

HE therefore being of opinion, that some one or other of the bleachers about Edinburgh would find his account in taking out said license, and having learned that none of them had done so, he has now taken out one for himself, and is supplied with proper hands for bleaching Lawns, Muslin, and Demitties, and Linen of all kinds as usual, at the following prices,

All coarse cloth half bleached, if so marked on the end of the web, at 2 d. per yard.

900 and under, finished,	2½ d. per yard.
1000 and 1100,	3 d.
1200 and 1300,	3½ d.
1400 and 1500,	4 d.
1600, and upwards,	5 d.

Damasks, 4½d.—Diapers, 3½d.—Cambric and Tweels, 4d.—Lawns, 3d.

CLOTH taken in, and receipts given, by

Mrs Mayelstone grocer, St Andrews Street, New Town;
Mrs Bell merchant, head of Libberton's wynd, Lawn-market;
Mrs Waterston, Mint;
James Geddes grocer, head of the Cowgate;
Joseph Archibald feedsman, Chapel Street;
Angus M'Donald cloth-factor, Lawn-market;
Robert Gibson weaver, Pleasance;
George Alexander weaver, Westport;
David Gray merchant, Grass-market;
James Shaw merchant, head of Canongate;
Mr Charles Cowan merchant, Leith;
And at the Field, by Hugh M'Whirter;

Who begs leave to assure his employers, that the utmost attention is paid to their cloth, which is wholly wet-bleached. Their shirtings are also dyed and dressed off in the neatest manner by Mrs M'Whirter, at the following prices; viz. Nankeen, light or dark, as desired, at 5 d. *per* yard; straw, lemon, or yellow, at 3 d. *per* yard. Samples to be seen with Mr James brown junior, staymaker, Edinburgh; Mr William Wilson staymaker, Dumfries; and with Mr John Wright staymaker, Glasgow.

DIRECT FOR St PETERSBURGH,

The Ship Betsey and Brothers,

DAVID WISHART Master,

Will be clear to sail from Leith the 20th April.

The Betsey and Brothers is a remarkable fine new ship, of about 400 tons burthen, sails very fast, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Peter Forrester and Company, Edinburgh, or Peter and Francis Forrester and Company, Leith—Who have at present for Sale, Peterburgh Deals and Battins: Also Pot and Pearl Ashes, a few Casks of good Black Rosin, and some old Russia Soap.

Also, at the Russia Warehouse, Exchange, an excellent Assortment of Sheeting, Printed Linens, Diapers, and Kitchen Towling, &c.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

The Ship MARTHA,

JOHN BOYLE Master,

Now lying at Port Glasgow, is ready to take on board goods, and will positively sail the beginning of April.

For freight or passage, apply to Allans, Wilsons, and Company, Glasgow, or Robert Douglas and Son, Port Glasgow.

FOR NEWBERRY,

To call at Halifax, Port-Roseway, or Boston, if encouraging freight offers,

The New Brigantine PEGGY,

FRANCIS RITCHIE Master,

WILL be ready to receive goods and passengers on board at Greenock by the 1st of May, and clear to sail by the 20th of same month.

The Peggy is a fine strong vessel of about 250 tons burden, well calculated for sailing, and completely fitted up for the good accommodation of passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to John Laird and Co. or the Master in Greenock.

N. B. Newberry is the nighest port to the state of Vermount.

Greenock, 12th March 1785.

For Marthabrae, Montego Bay, Lucea, and the adjacent parts,

And to call at Kingston, or Morant Bay, if encouraging freight offers,

THE SHIP ALEXANDER,

ROBERT RASIDE Master,

NOW lying in the harbour of Greenock, ready to take on board goods, and will positively sail on or about the 25th March.—The Alexander is a stout vessel, built of live oak and cedar; sails fast, and has good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Messr. George Brown and Co. and Messr. John Tilloch and Co. Glasgow, or Neill Campbell and Co. Greenock.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *March* 19.

Elſinore, February 26.

THE King of Denmark having many years ſince declared the Iſland of St Thomas, in the Weſt Indies, a free port, has, for its further encouragement, publiſhed an edict for permitting ſhips of all nations to import negroes there, for exportation to other places, without paying any kind of duty, either on landing or re-ſhipping them; and alſo for aboliſhing the Cuſtom-Houſe fees in all the Daniſh Weſt India Iſlands.

Carlſruhe, March 2. Yeſterday died his Serene Highneſs Prince Charles Frederick, youngeſt ſon of the Hereditary Prince of Baden Dourlach.

War Office, March 19. 1785.

Second Regiment of Dragoons, Cornet Joſeph Forteſcue is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice David Cuninghame. Hugh Owen, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice Walter Paterſon.

2d Regiment of Foot, Captain Charles Ludwig Forch, of the 12th foot, to be Captain of a Company, vice Thomas Parry Jones.

12th Regiment of Foot, Captain Thomas Parry Jones, of the 2d foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Charles Ludwig Forch.

22d Regiment of Foot, Enſign J. Kennedy Simpſon, to be Lieutenant, vice Benjamin White.

43d Regiment of Foot, William Baker, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Charles Hinde.

Captain Alexander Mackay, of the 60th Regiment, to be Major of Brigade to the forces in North Britain.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *March* 18.

The Two Friends, M'Alleſter, from George Town, S. Carolina, is arrived at St Kitt's, after being on ſhore below George Town, and being obliged to unload her cargo to refit.

A large ſhip, loaded with coals, from Shields for London, was loſt on Saturday laſt, on Happiſbuy Sand; the crew were taken up by a Yarmouth boat, and landed at Lowſtoff next day.

The Alfred, Thomas, from Briſtol to Newfoundland, having been on ſhore on the Split, with ſeven feet water in her hold, is returned to Briſtol to unload.

The Mary, Rogers, from Briſtol to Limerick, is loſt on the coaſt of Ireland, the Captain and crew, with part of the cargo, ſaved.

A man of war is arrived at Cadiz from Lima, with ſeven millions of dollars, beſides other goods.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, *March* 18.

COUNSEL were called to the bar of the Houſe of Peers, to be heard on the appeal, wherein the Right Honorable James Earl of Hopetoun is appellant, and the Creditors of the York Buildings Company reſpondents, when after hearing the Lord Advocate for the appellant, the farther conſideration was, upon motion, put off till Monday next.

Lord Sydney preſented to the Houſe, by his Majeſty's command, a copy of the repreſentation of the Lords of Committee for Trade and Plantations, relative to the evidence given by the bookſellers to the exportation and importation of books from Great Britain and Ireland. The title was read, and the repreſentation ordered to lie on the table. The ſame was afterwards, upon motion, ordered to be printed.

A petition ſigned by many of the ancient ſubjects of the Crown of Great Britain, reſiding in the province of Quebec, was preſented to the Houſe, read, and ordered to lie on the table.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *March* 18.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* ſuggeſted to the Houſe the propriety of putting off the ballot for a Committee to try the merits of the Buckinghamſhire petition, from Tueſday next till after the receſs for Eaſter. The ground on which he urged this ſuggeſtion was, the extreme inconvenience that would reſult, ſhould it happen that they ſhould not be able to get a ballot on Tueſday next, the day appointed for Wedneſday next, muſt be poſtponed, and that they would not be able to get a ballot till the middle of the week after next; the Speaker, therefore, would be reduced to the diſagreeable neceſſity of coming down from day to day all the holidays. Mr Pitt reaſoned upon theſe facts, and ſaid, though it appeared to him to be by far the wiſeſt way to agree at once to poſtpone the ballot, yet he would not preſs it upon the Houſe, if they were not agreeable to come to ſuch a propoſition. He wiſhed to hear the ſentiments of Gentlemen upon the points that he had ſtated.

This gave riſe to a long and deſultory converſation, in which a great many Gentlemen took part.

Mr *Fox* was by no means willing to put off the ballot, or to adopt the reaſoning of the Right Hon. Gentleman; on the contrary, he thought the arguments the Right Hon. Gentleman had urged, went to prove the extreme probability of their having a ballot next Tueſday, becauſe the great inconvenience that muſt ariſe from the important and preſſing public buſineſs they were engaged in, and had to come before them, was more likely to operate upon gentlemens minds, and compel them to do their duty and attend, than not. This preſſure of public buſineſs it was, Mr Fox ſaid, that was the coercion Mr Grenvill's bill admitted and looked up to as a ſufficient ſecurity for its operation and effect. Mr Fox reminded the Houſe of the call that ſtood for Tueſday, as another reaſon why they ought rather to expect a full attendance on Tueſday next than not.

A variety of arguments were ſtated *pro* and *con* by Lord George Cavendiſh, jun. Lord Surrey, Mr Dempſter, Mr Sheridan, Mr Eden, Mr Adam, Mr Dundas, Lord Mahon, the Attorney General, and others.

Lord *Surrey* having talked of a power to procure an attendance, that was underſtood to be lodged with certain perſons, and expreſſed a hope that thoſe powers would exert the power alluded to next Tueſday,

Mr *Rigby* roſe to reprobate ſuch doctrine, declaring that the Houſe, parliamentary ſpeaking, knew not of any ſuch perſon, that the conſtitution recognized not any ſuch power, and ſuch a power, he truſted, would never be acknowledged to reſt in the hands of any Miniſter, be he whom he would. Superior abilities, he ſaid, gave the Miniſter his influence in that Houſe, and his majority, but he would not admit that a Miniſter had any other influence in the Houſe of Commons than the confidence his ſuperior abilities induced the Houſe to repoſe in him. Mr Rigby ſaid farther, that the Right Hon. Gentleman at the head of his Majeſty's Exchequer had talked of the queſtion of Parliamentary Reform as a queſtion of great magnitude and importance; in his opinion it was a light and trivial ſubject compared with the ſubject of Ireland. Preventing a quarrel between Ireland and Great Britain, was a matter of the firſt and moſt ſeriouſly intereſting importance; a matter which every honeſt Engliſhman and every honeſt Iriſhman muſt have ſincerely at heart, and which no man could be indifferent to who was a friend to either country.

At length Mr *Eden* roſe, and after arguing upon the extreme neceſſity of preventing the public buſineſs from being impeded by their not having a ſufficient attendance to make a Committee next Tueſday, ſuggeſted to the Houſe the propriety of their coercing on an attendance, by making an order for every Member to attend in his place there next Tueſday; and that all ſuch as failed to obey the ſaid order, excepting thoſe gentlemen who had, or ſhould have leave of abſence, ſhould be taken into cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms.

There being a general cry of *Move! Move!* Mr Eden drew up a motion to the purport he had ſtated, and moved it as follows:

"That all the Members of this Houſe, who have not leave of abſence, do attend their duty in their places on Tueſday next, upon the ballot upon the petition complaining of an undue election for the county of Buckingham; and that ſuch Members, whoſe names ſhall be called over, and ſhall not be preſent, be ordered into cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms attending this Houſe."

This gave riſe to another converſation, in which Lord Maitland, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr W. Grenville, Mr Maynwaring, and many of the ſame ſpeakers as had ſpoken before, took part. At length the Houſe divided,

Ayes,	-	-	54
Noes,	-	-	65

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* then moved, "that the order for the ballot for the Committee to try the Buckinghamſhire petition next Tueſday, be diſcharged."

Mr *Eden* ſeconded the motion, and preſſed it upon the Houſe very ſtrenuouſly. He reminded them of their having a week ago put off two ballots, and contended, that all who then had voted for poſtponing thoſe two ballots, were now bound, for the ſake of conſiſtency, to vote for the motion that had been juſt made by the Right Hon. Gentleman.

Mr *Dundas* as ſtrenuouſly oppoſed it. He ſaid, the motion the Houſe had juſt decided againſt, was an additional compulſator upon Mr Grenvilles bill, and that having loſt that, Gentlemen were now willing to take away the only compulſator that remained, viz. the preſſure of public buſineſs, and the great inconvenience that would reſult from its being ſtopped and retarded. That was the compulſator in Mr Grenville's bill, and he would not conſent to its being rendered nugatory.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* ſaid, he differed moſt exceedingly from his Honourable and learned friend. He urged the extreme importance of the public buſineſs as a ſufficient juſtification for their conſenting to poſtpone the ballot for trying an election cauſe that was known would take up a great deal of time. Mr Pitt threw out a ſlight ſarcaſm on the language in which Mr Dundas had expreſſed himſelf.

Mr *Dundas* ſaid, it had not been recognized as a principle in that Houſe, that the preſſure of public buſineſs was a fit ground for the Houſe to act upon, in oppoſition to the ſpirit of an exiſting act of parliament.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* admitted, that, generally ſpeaking, the preſſure of public buſineſs was not a fit ground to warrant the poſtponing a ballot, but on extraordinary occaſions, where the preſſure of public buſineſs was attended with concurrent circumſtances of a peculiar nature, ſuch as the near approach of a receſs, the very great inconvenience that muſt ariſe from the delay of important queſtions, and the extreme probability that ſuch would be the conſequence of not poſtponing a ballot, he thought the preſſure of public buſineſs, under ſuch circumſtances, might be taken, as a fit ground for the Houſe conſenting to poſtpone a ballot. If he ſhould be ſo unfortunate as to loſe the queſtion, he declared, he ſhould then rely on the [illegible] apprized, as on the urgent neceſſity, that a ballot ſhould take place on Tueſday, to prevent the inconvenience from happening, which, he owned, he dreaded.

Alderman *Watſon* ſaid, he had already ſat on a Committee fifty-five days of the year, and that Commitee was ſtill ſitting: if gentlemen, therefore, did not attend their duty, and aſſiſt in bearing its burden, he ſhould in future claim the privilege exerciſed by other members, and not attend when a Committee was to be ballotted for.

After further arguments from Mr Vanſittart and different gentlemen, the queſtion was put and negatived. The order for the ballot for next Tueſday ſtands as it did.

A petition from certain of the electors of Weſtminſter, complaining that the High Bailiff had no legal authority to make the return which he had made, was preſented by Mr Sheridan, received and read. Mr Sheridan then moved, that a ballot be held to chuſe a Committee to enquire into the truth of the allegations contained in the petition on the 31ſt of March.

This created a ſhort debate, in which Lord Maitland, the Attorney-General, Mr Fox, Mr Dundas, Mr Sheridan, and others took part.

The argument inſiſted upon by Mr Sheridan, and thoſe who voted with him, was, that the Houſe had laid down a rule, that petitions complaining of a falſe return ſhould be ballotted for, before other petitions which complained only of an undue election, now, as the petition in queſtion called the return in queſtion, that put it within the deſcription of petitions againſt falſe returns, and entitled it to a priority.

The argument uſed by the Attorney General, and ſuch as oppoſed the motion, was, that the Houſe had ordered petitions to be read at the table in different clauſes, but that it did not neceſſarily follow, that the Houſe muſt follow the rule in reſpect to ballotting for Committees to try petitions complaining of returns in all caſes; and as there had been a petition preſented againſt the election generally, and ſet down to be ballotted for on the 23d of June, that the petition in queſtion ought to go over to the ſame day. It was therefore moved, by way of amendment, to leave out the words "31ſt of March," and inſert the words "23d of June."

Mr *Fox* ſtated the caſe of the Bedfordſhire petition, which was ballotted for, and tried at an early day, although there was another petition, complaining of the election generally appointed to be ballotted for at a ſubſequent period. This was inſiſted upon as a caſe in point, but the other ſide would not admit the precedent.

When the queſtion was put, the Houſe divided,

Ayes,	-	-	43
Noes.	-	-	79

The amendment was therefore carried.

The order of the day was then read for going into a Committee on that part of the King's ſpeech that related to Ireland, and Mr Gilbert took his ſeat at the table.

The order of the day was next called for, and read; it was for the ſitting of the Committee of the whole Houſe on Iriſh affairs. Mr Gilbert took the chair of the Committee, and Mr Garrow, as counſel for the cotton manufactures, was called in. He informed the chairman, that he wiſhed Mr Smith, of Manchester, might be examined in ſupport of the petition preſented to the Houſe, in behalf of his clients. Mr Smith was accordingly called to the bar, and underwent a long examination, corroboratory of the evidence given on Wedneſday night by Mr Peel. He expreſſed the ſame intention of transferring his ſtock and buſineſs to Ireland, ſhould theſe propoſitions paſs, and was aſſured that many other manufacturers would, in this caſe, do the ſame. He paid laſt year 26,000 l. duty to government, and the new taxes would, this year, encreaſe it 7,000 l. more. He alſo calculated the balance to be from 13 to 14 per cent. in favour of Ireland in the importation of cottons, after paying all the duties, and the expence of freightage. That the ſuperiority of the manufacturers of this country over Ireland, conſiſted only in the taſte of executing the finer branches. That in the coarſer articles, Ireland would immediately have the advantage, and by taking away all that trade, ſoon reduce our ſuperiority, and it was by learning and practiſing on articles of inferior quality the manufacturers arrived at any excellence in the other branches. After finiſhing his examination with much judgment, Mr Garrow was called upon, to know if he had any remarks to offer, on which he entered on a ſpeech of about an hour and a half long, in which he applied many judicious comments on the evidence, with the juſteſt reference to the propoſitions. He availed himſelf of Mr Pitt's declaration, that all the propoſitions muſt ſtand or fall together, and diſcuſſed them at large, with much ingenuity and effect. Then quitting the ſtipulations in favour of Ireland, he exhibited the equivalent of the hereditary revenue in lights of the moſt complete ridicule, doing at the ſame time the utmoſt juſtice to his clients, and honour to himſelf. As ſoon as he concluded, the chairman reported a progreſs, aſked leave to ſit again, and the Houſe adjourned at near one o'clock to Monday.

From the London Papers, March 19.

Amſterdam, March 14. Letters received from the Eaſt Indies, by the way of England, ſay, that the Dutch have gained a complete victory over the troops of the King of Riow, the greateſt part of whom were cut to pieces, and the King himſelf ſlain.

Hanover, March 5. Yeſterday a courier arrived in this city, with orders from his Britannic Majeſty, not only to complete the troops of this electorate, but alſo to augment them with 10,000 men.

It is generally reported, that ſeveral powerful Princes of the empire have agreed upon a convention for the ſecurity of their reſpective territories, and that Sweden has acceded to it.

Antwerp, March 9. Forty-two thouſand imperial troops have actually received orders to march, with all poſſible expedition for the Low Countries, for which the firſt diviſion of Croats took their route about a fortnight ago.

Franckfort on the Main, March 7. Our letters from Bohemia announce, that the imperial magazines on the frontiers of that kingdom are removing into the interior parts, on account of ſome alarming motions towards the frontiers.

LONDON.

An account was received yeſterday from the Continent, that the inhabitants of the frontier towns, both in Flanders and Holland, had begun to remove into the interior parts of the country, as they judged a war to be inevitable between the Emperor and the Dutch, both of theſe powers having begun to augment their troops, notwithſtanding the ſeverity of the weather has been ſo inclement there, that two centinels loſt their lives in one night, having been found frozen to death on their poſts.

The French Court has iſſued orders to prepare an encampment for a conſiderable body of troops in French Flanders. The King of Pruſſia has begun to form two encampments. The Empreſs of Ruſſia's intention on that head is not yet clearly known, but there is not a doubt that ſhe will follow the example of her neighbours, even the Turks being marching troops towards Bender. From the movements of theſe different powers, there is great reaſon to expect a general war in a few months.

We are ſorry to inform our readers, that, by accounts received laſt night, a war between the Emperor and Dutch ſeems unavoidable.

A great number of noblemen and perſons of diſtinction met this day at the St Alban's tavern, in order to conſider of the preſent ſituation of the national force of this country.

The papers evidently in the ſervice of the miniſter have lately taken ſome pains to prove, that the well-grounded apprehenſions of the public, as to the tendency of the new commercial plan, are the effects of a ſecret faction. The public know that theſe apprehenſions have not their riſe in party ſpirit. The inſinuation is an indirect aſſertion that the trading people of this kingdom have not common ſenſe. Where is the difficulty of underſtanding Mr Orde's propoſitions? If they need any explanation, we have it from Ireland, where only the other day (on the promulgation of theſe propoſitions) all was harmony and approbation; now, on the firſt hint of a remonſtrance from the people of Great Britain, the ſcene is changed; they will have only unqualified propoſitions; they will have all they aſk; all that has been offered; and give—what they pleaſe.

In the new treaty for ſettling the commerce between Great Britain and Ireland, there is a ſecret article reſpecting the Eaſt India Company, which muſt materially affect the general intereſts of Great Britain. It has been carefully concealed on this ſide of the water, but in Ireland, they who were intruſted with it have not been ſo faithful. A *factory* is to be eſtabliſhed in ſome convenient port for the purpoſe of landing and depoſiting there a certain proportion of all the aſſortments of Eaſt India goods, as well for the Iriſh, as for the foreign market. It is needleſs to obſerve, that at preſent the Eaſt-India homeward-bound ſhips cannot break bulk except in the port of London. By giving up this reſtriction, a very great proportion of the trade of this capital will be inſtantly transferred to Ireland, and the revenues of the country, to which the Eaſt India Company owes ſuch an immenſe debt, will be capitally injured by ſo great a decreaſe of imports in one of our moſt productive branches. The example which this will ſet to the other orders of merchants is, perhaps, the moſt dangerous circumſtance attending this propoſed meaſure; and we make no doubt, but that, when thoſe dangerous conſequences are repreſented to the miniſter, he will be himſelf the firſt to withſtand it, as an attempt on the part of the Iriſh negociators to deceive and miſlead him. It is one of the moſt amiable characteriſtics of youth to retract its errors. If it is more open to them than any other age, it is alſo leſs tenacious of them. The public may ſuffer for a time from its conſequences, but in the end they may hope for redreſs.

As long as the clamour against the Irish resolutions respecting the trade and manufactures of the two countries was received as a device of the opposition, they who consider of the measures of government only as they may affect the public welfare, were unwilling to give it credit, or to indulge the apprehensions it was calculated to spread through the kingdom; but now that the most opulent and respectable of our manufacturers, unconnected with all parties, and watching over their own interests, of which they are the best judges, have seriously experienced the tendency of the resolutions, and represented them as threatening ruin to themselves and to the general commerce of the country, the alarm has become universal, and such is the opposition likely to rise against the measure, as no Minister can attempt to withstand.

The petition from the Lancaster *landholders* complains in the most moderate terms of the danger that is likely to result to the landed property of Great Britain from some of the provisions of the new regulations—whatever tends to lessen our commerce, and decrease our revenue, must in the end fall upon them. The miserable part of the country may follow trade and manufactures wheresoever they emigrate; but the landed gentleman cannot carry his estate upon his back: he has no property but what is attached to the soil, and must stand or fall with the *local* interests of his country.

PRICE of STOCKS, March 19.

Bank Stock, shut.	Ditto 1751, —
5 per cent. Stock, 88¾.	India Stock, shut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut, 73¼	3 per cent. Ann. —
opening.	India Bonds, paid, —
3 per cent. con. 58¼ a ¼ a ¼.	Ditto unpaid, 3 a 2 a 3 disc.
3 per cent. red. shut.	Navy Bills, 15 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, 2 a 3 disc.
Long Ann. 16¼ a 15-16ths.	
Short Ann. 1778, —	WIND at DEAL,
South Sea Stock, —	March 18, N.
3 per cent Old Ann. —	
Ditto New Ann. 54¾.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 19.

"The report of an intended change in the Administration, of which I informed you some time ago, still continues as ever. Indeed, the fact is, that it has been determined on for some days past, and is an event that only waits till the Irish business is got through, neither the Marquis of Lansdown, nor the Marquis of Buckingham chusing to come into office, till the commercial intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, shall be finally adjusted.

"When that matter should be settled, it is generally imagined the present minister will retire from office; and if the whispers of those in the confidence of the Administration can be relied on, it is by no means contrary to his own wishes.—Indeed, this you may depend on, that from the first hour of his appointment, to the present moment, there is every reason to suppose, that a *secret influence* has pervaded the public councils.

"The negociations at Paris, respecting the differences between the Emperor of Germany, and the States of Holland, which from wearing the most hostile aspect, assumed an appearance of peace, are now said to leave no hopes whatever of preventing hostilities, for which the parties concerned are at length preparing with all possible expedition. Government is confidently reported to be in possession of the most positive assurances of this from the best authority, and war is now pronounced to be inevitable. This is given as one reason, amongst many others, for the intended change in the ministry, though every possible care is determined upon for avoiding our being involved in the rupture that threatens to disturb the continent.

"The final discussion of the commercial intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, is expected to produce one of the most violent debates we have had for many years past. The general opinion, however, after all, is, that the minister will be left in a minority.

"The Parliamentary Reform will certainly go over the holidays. Indeed, the merest students in politics now care very little, whether it will *ever* be brought on or not; such little hopes are there of its ever passing the House of Commons, or, at any rate, if that should be the case, of its *surviving* the Lords."

Miss Margaret Forrest died here on the 16th current, much regretted by all who knew her.

Thursday last, a fire broke out in the brew-house of John Milne vintner in Kincardine, which almost entirely consumed the same, with a stable and hay-loft adjoining. This accident, it is said, was occasioned by the carelessness of a servant.

The master of a vessel arrived at Dublin from Bourdeaux, relates, that on the 20th of February, being then off the west coast of France, he fell in with 13 Spanish ships of war, attended by a few light frigates, who kept on the same course with him for some hours, then hauled their wind, and steered W. S. W. The Captain hailed them, but received no answer. He supposes them bound for South America, but wondered to see them so far to the northward of their meridian.

Friday last, the petition for a reform of Parliament, signed by 738 of the burgesses and inhabitants of Newcastle, was sent by express to Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart. as being the senior representative.

The 24th regiment, presently cantoned in the Castle, is to march to-morrow, for Ireland. They are to be replaced by the 63d, part of which arrived in town yesterday, and are at present quartered in the Canongate.

Wednesday Katharine Macinnes and Henrietta Watt, two notorious old offenders, were imprisoned for returning from banishment, and on suspicion of sundry new acts of theft, &c.

COMMITTEE *of the* CHAMBER *of* MANUFACTURERS *of* GREAT BRITAIN.

George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, 18th March, 1785.

HAVING received letters from considerable Manufacturers, in various parts of the kingdom, stating their apprehensions of the consequences which will attend the passing the Resolutions of the Irish Parliament into a law, but that they feared there was not time to make any effectual opposition against them; we think it our duty to inform you, that from the present situation of the business now before the House of Commons, there is time (if none be lost) to send up petitions against these ruinous measures.

Petition have already arrived, and are daily arriving, from various places; and we earnestly recommend, that all persons in your neighbourhood, interested in the above Resolutions, should be immediately convened; and, if they see them in the light we do, that they will adopt vigorous measures, to prevent their passing into a law.

Most of the petitions hitherto sent, have prayed to be heard by themselves or Counsel; but that circumstance is left entirely to the option of the petitioners.

RICHARD WALKER, Chairman.

N. B. Any delegates you may please to send, are desired (immediately on their arrival in London) to unite with the Committee, which continues to sit every day (except Sunday) from eleven in the forenoon, till one in the afternoon, at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill.

St Andrew's, March 11.

The University, this day, have unanimously, and in the most honourable manner, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Reverend Mr Alexander Duncan, minister of the New English Chapel in Dundee.

Extract of a letter from Stirling, March 21.

"This morning, the 63d or West Suffolk regiment of foot, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Wemyss, marched from Stirling, where they have been quartered since the month of August last. The harmony and good understanding which has all along subsisted betwixt them and the inhabitants, has made their departure very much regretted by people of all ranks; and it is but doing the corps no more than justice to say, that this has been entirely owing to the uncommon attention of the officers, and the orderly behaviour of the men."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, March 20.

"The storm on Friday evening was so'ennight has been fatal to several people who were travelling. A woman and her daughter perished in the parish of Tullich; another woman in the parish of Kintore; and we are told that two women who left Aberdeen that day after the fair, have not been heard of since. The weather has now set in mild and favourable.

"On Saturday, one Robb was committed to prison for stealing some wearing apparel near the Bridge of Don."

Extract of a letter from North Shields, March 17.

"The tide on Friday afternoon was reckoned the most rapid indraught ever remembered. The wind had blown fresh at W. N. W. all the morning. At about two in the afternoon the wind chopt suddenly about to the N. and N. E. blowing very hard, and accompanied with severe hail and snow. Several ships had hove out of the Gut expecting a sea tide, when this change of wind, and the violence of the flood, caused them to drive upon other ships, and in a few minutes the whole harbour was a scene of confusion and distress. Amongst many others, the following ships received damage, viz. John and Dorothy lost her foremast, mizen mast, bowsprit, and otherwise damaged. Prudent lost her bowsprit, anchors, and 70 fathoms of cable. Ward and Isabella lost her bowsprit. Fulburn lost three anchors, and drove on Jarrow's Lake. Golden Grove had her starboard bow stove in, and lost her bowsprit. Elizabeth lost two anchors. A boy was killed on board the Hannah, Chapman, by his head being caught in the bite of a rope, and nearly tore off: Two others dangerously wounded. Besides the above, there were a number of other ships lost their anchors, and received damage in their rigging, &c."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

A FRAGMENT.

AGAINST the snake of Shelburne ——
The Gorgan head of Thurlow round,

See Stormont hold the Ægis of his sire;
And Carlyle darts a Howard's fire:
Bentick, in native virtue bold;
And Loughborough clad in arms of gold.

FORESTAIRERS.

ARRIVED at LEITH, March 23. Glasgow Packet, Petrie, from Sea-lock, with beef, &c.

SAILED—Friendship, Patton, for the Greenland whale fishing.

By permission of the Lord Provost.

TO-MORROW, and every Evening till further notice,
In the Dancing Room, St Mary's Chaple, Nidry's Wynd,

THE CELEBRATED SIEUR REA, SENIOR,

Who exhibited in this City fifteen years since, and is just arrived from abroad,

So well known for his capital performances, which he has exhibited above twenty years with general applause, intends to entertain the Ladies and Gentlemen with his

Grand Medley of Entertainments.

The Performance consists of Philosophical Experiments, Mathematical Operations, and Magical Deceptions. The particulars are mentioned in the hand bills, and are not to be equalled by any other person in Europe.

To begin each evening at Seven o'clock.—Front Seats, 2 s. Back Seats, 1 s.

*** Ladies and Gentlemen may have a private performance at their own houses if required, at any time in the day previous to the exhibition.

☞ Any part of the exhibition taught for a reasonable consideration.

Tickets to be had at Mess. Corri and Sutherland's, Music Shop, New Bridge, where the Sieur may be heard of.

First Notice—First Term.

THAT in the process of ranking and sale, James Spence merchant in Stromness and others, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against John Tulloch merchant in Stromness, and his creditors, the Lord Henderland, Ordinary thereto, by interlocutor dated 3d March 1785, nominated the Lord Alva of course, to be Ordinary to the ranking of the said creditors, and also assigned the 15th day of June next, to the whole creditors to produce all their rights, claims, and diligences, competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the FIRST TERM; with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and ordained this intimation to be made in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, once every week for three weeks successively, immediately after the date hereof, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned. R. C. ROSS.

INTIMATION

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER THORNTON Merchant in Dundee.

AT a Meeting of the said Alexander Thornton's Creditors, held within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 16th current, in terms of the late statute anent bankrupts; and an act of sequestration of the 10th current, John Ogilvie, writer in Dundee, was appointed interim factor on the said Alexander Thornton's sequestrated estate; and another Meeting was appointed to be held in Elliot's Coffeehouse, Dundee, on Monday the 25th day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of chusing a Trustee or Trustees.

After his appointment, the factor, in terms of the statute, applied to the Sheriff of Edinburgh, who has appointed Wednesday next, the 30th current, and the three following Wednesdays, at one o'clock afternoon in the Sheriff-Clerk's office, for the examination of the bankrupt, or others concerned in his affairs.

The Creditors are therefore desired to attend the foresaid Meeting for chusing a Trustee; and either to attend personally, and produce their grounds of debt, with affidavits thereon, or to transmit them to their correspondents at Dundee, with full power to them to act for their behoof. And, if the Creditors chuse, they may be present at the foresaid diets of examination, and put such questions to the persons examined relative to the bankrupt's affairs as may be judged necessary.

HORSES STOLEN.

STOLEN from John Richardson, farmer at Halmyre, in the county of Peebles, TWO HORSES; one a Gray Horse, shod made, the other A MARE, with a patch on her face, both set up manes: The Mare has a little white on her fore foot.

Whoever will stop the same, and send word to said John Richardson, will be handsomely rewarded, and have all charges paid.

Lain. March 23. 1785.

SOME months ago, there was found, in the house of Mrs Gibson stabler Grassmarket, Edinburgh, A SILVER WATCH.

Whoever can give the Number, and Maker's Name, or otherwise prove the property, may have it, on applying to the said Mrs Gibson, and paying the expence of advertisements.

Not to be repeated.

Canongate Kirk, March 21. 1785.

THE HERITORS of the Canongate, being furnished with a copy of the Bill intended to be brought into Parliament, for finding improvements in the City of Edinburgh; having called two General Meetings of the Heritors, and appointed several respectable Committees to enquire into the facts set forth, and the views and intentions of the City, and considered the several reports made on that subject; and having in consequence thereof, received the most candid and satisfactory answers since their last General Meeting, from the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, upon every particular; did, at a General Meeting called this day, unanimously approve of the said intended Bill, in the form sent up to Parliament, and of the reports made by their Committees thereon.—And take this opportunity of returning their thanks to his Lordship, and the Magistrates of Edinburgh, for the candour and politeness shown to them, and leave the conduct of the affair to their direction.

HOUSE IN GEORGE's SQUARE.

TO be SOLD and entered to at Whitsunday next, a HOUSE on the east side of George's Square, consisting of three stories, a sunk flat, cellars, and garrets; with several conveniencies in the back court and ground behind, for a coach-house and stables.

For further particulars apply to William Balderston writer to the signet.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the late ROBERT SCYTH, Upholsterer in Edinburgh.

ALL those to whom the said Robert Scyth stood indebted, are requested, betwixt and the 20th day of April next, to lodge their respective grounds of debt, properly authenticated, with John Tawse writer, Parliament Close, Edinburgh, in order that proper measures may be taken for a speedy division of the funds which may then be recovered.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased GEORGE THOMSON Merchant in Falkirk.

SUCH of the Creditors of the said George Thomson as have not already lodged their claims and vouchers thereof, and depositions on the verity of their debts in the hands of David Russell accomptant, or of Henry Home writer to the signet, in terms of former advertisements, are requested to lodge the same betwixt and the 10th April next, otherwise they will be excluded from any share in the division of the funds of the common debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THAT in the process of multiplepoinding, at the instance of Joseph Forrest writer in Dunbar, against the creditors of Andrew Philips late innkeeper at Belhonford, the Lord Kennet, Ordinary thereto, by interlocutor, dated March 2. 1785, ordained the whole creditors to produce their interests in the clerk's hands, betwixt and 12th June next;—with certification, if they fail, they will be cut out of any share of the funds *in medio*. H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN FISH Merchant in Falkirk.

THE Creditors of the said John Fish, all claims of the late bankrupt act, and the order of the Court of Session, upon the sequestration of his real and personal estate, within the house of William Dearn vintner in Falkirk, upon Thursday the 17th day of March current, they unanimously made choice of James Henderson writer in Falkirk, to be interim factor. He gives this public notice, that the next general meeting is to be held within the house of the said William Dearn, on Thursday the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of chusing a trustee, in terms of the statute, when the said John Fish's Creditors are requested to attend.

The said James Henderson having applied to the Sheriff of Stirlingshire for a public examination of the said John Fish, his family, and others acquainted with his business, he gives this public notice, That the said Sheriff has fixed Tuesday the 29th current, and Tuesday in each of the three following weeks for that purpose, within the Tolbooth of Stirling, being the Sheriff Court House of the county, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, each of the said four days, when the Creditors are desired to attend, in order that the surrender and discovery of the sequestrate estate foresaid may be rendered complete. JAMES HENDERSON.

FARMS in ROXBURGHSHIRE to LET.

To be LET, together or in separate Farms, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon,

THE Land of EASTER and WESTER HERMISTONES, lying in the parish of Lilliesleaf, and shire of Roxburgh.

These lands, mostly arable, are of considerable extent, but have not been measured. There are 150 acres of the lands of Easter Hermistone inclosed and divided into five inclosures, by double ditches and hedges, and the hedges and ditches are in good repair. The lands lie near to marle, which can be got at a moderate rate from the neighbouring proprietors, and may thereby be much improved. There are convenient onsteads at both farms, and the farm-house of Easter Hermistone was lately repaired. The farms are situated near good market towns, being distant from Selkirk, Hawick, Jedburgh, Kelso, and Melrose, only a few miles.

The entry to the farm of Easter Hermiston to be at Whitsunday first, as to the grass ground, and to the arable land; at the separation of crop 1785 from off the ground; and the entry to the farm of Wester Hermistone to be at Whitsunday 1786, as to the grass grounds; and as to the corn land, at the separation of that crop from the ground.

Proposals for a lease of these Lands, either together or in separate farms, may be made to James Laidlaw writer to the signet, Castle-hill, Edinburgh; and such offers as are not accepted of, will be kept secret.

The servant at Easter Hermistone will show the farms.

FARMS in the Parish of CRAWFURD TO LET.

THE following Farms lying in the parish of Crawfurd, and county of Lanark, viz.

The Lands of ELWANFOOT and PUBLIC HOUSE, presently possessed by William Gibson, formerly let at 133 l. 16 s. 3 d. 1-4th.

N. B. The public house is to be repaired.

KIRTON of CRAWFURD, possessed by ditto, formerly let at 80 l.

N. B. An onstead to be built on this farm.

HALF of GLENDOURAIN, possessed by James Cleland, at 20 l.

HALF of the Farm of BRAEHEAD.

These Farms will be let for 19 years, or such other period as can be agreed upon, at Ablington, upon Friday the 1st day of April 1785, at ten o'clock forenoon, in case the same are not set before that time.

The public house of Elwanfoot is well situated for business. It lies upon the great road from Glasgow to Carlisle, Moffat, and Dumfries; and is the only proper stage betwixt Douglas Mill and Moffat. The present tenant has constant employment for a post-chaise; the house is resorted to daily by the diligences and stage-coaches that pass the road, and their companies; and the public house, which is to be put into proper repair, will be let, either with a small farm of arable ground, or with a large sheep-farm and the small farm jointly, as can be agreed on.

The above farms consist wholly of excellent sheep-pasture, or of good arable lands; and the superior quality, and dryness and healthiness of the grounds, as sheep-pasture, are universally known. These grounds will be shown by Matthew Craig, baron-officer of Crawford.

Proposals for leases may be given into Mr Samuel Mitchelson junior, clerk to the signet; and such as are not accepted, will be kept secret, if desired.

PREMIUMS,
GIVEN BY THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

The objects of this Society, which was inſtituted in February 1784, are, among others,

I. An enquiry into the preſent ſtate of the Highlands and Iſlands of Scotland, and the condition of their inhabitants.

II. An enquiry into the means of their improvement, by eſtabliſhing towns and villages—by facilitating communication through different parts of the Highlands of Scotland by roads and bridges—advancing agriculture, and extending fiſheries—introducing uſeful trades and manufactures—and by an exertion to unite the efforts of the proprietors, and call the attention of government towards the encouragement and proſecution of theſe beneficial purpoſes.

IN order to procure all poſſible *information* on the objects of this inſtitution, ſo as to direct the future conduct of the Society, in judging what branches of improvement lay the moſt immediate claim to their attention, and by what modes they may be moſt effectually encouraged, they have *reſolved*, That the Premiums agreed to be given at laſt general meeting, ſhall be applied for the general purpoſes of obtaining *Eſſays* in the important ſubject of the *Fiſheries*, and other public objects falling within their plan, and encouraging a ſpirit of improvement with regard to agriculture, and the eſtabliſhment of manufactures, &c. by a few honorary marks of diſtinction, and premiums to perſons promoting or engaged in theſe different branches of induſtry.

Accordingly, the following have been fixed on, as articles for which the premiums voted by the Society for this year are to be given, viz.

I. *Eſſays relative to Agriculture—Management of Black Cattle Farms—Incloſures, &c.*

I. Beſt and approved Eſſay on the general œconomy and management of Black Cattle Farms under a breeding ſtock; including the conduct and management of the dairy; with the moſt effectual methods of curing or preventing diſeaſes to which ſuch cattle are ſubject;—a Gold Medal.

II. Beſt and approved Eſſay on the proportion and degree in which incloſures are proper and expedient upon Highland Farms, under a breeding ſtock; with the kinds of incloſure moſt adviſable; and the beſt and quickeſt method of executing them;—a Gold Medal.

III. Beſt and approved Eſſay on the kinds and methods of Cultivating Graſſes and Green crops, ſuited to the ſoil and climate of the Highlands; and the ſupport of cattle during the winter; and on the kinds of grain fit to be raiſed in the Highlands; particularly the kinds of oats moſt proper to be provided for ſeed, in different parts of that country, and the proportion in which the ſeeds of both oats and bear ſhould be annually changed; and the mode of chuſing that part of their own growth proper to be uſed;—a Gold Medal.

IV. Beſt and approved Eſſay on the means of ſupplying the want of Coal, and providing fuel on a Highland eſtate, from its moſſes or otherwiſe, with the ſmalleſt loſs of time and trouble to the tenants;—a Gold Medal.

V. To the proprietor who ſhall have executed the greateſt extent of Incloſure, by ſtone or other fences, of the kind and conſtruction that ſhall be moſt approved by the Society, and on lands occupied by tenants from firſt April 1784, to firſt October 1785;—a Gold Medal.

N. B. An account of the extent, and mode of incloſure, ſigned by the proprietor, and certified by the miniſter of the pariſh and a neighbouring juſtice of the peace, to be lodged with the Secretary of this Society by 1ſt December 1785.

II. *Eſſays relative to Fiſheries.*

I. Beſt well authenticated and approved account of the Scots Fiſheries, in all their branches—of the number of veſſels, boats, and ſeamen employed; and the average quantity and value of Fiſh caught and cured in them; with the method of providing ſalt, caſks, and other neceſſary articles in the eaſieſt and cheapeſt manner, and of eſtabliſhing ſtores of ſuch articles at proper ſtations;—And any alterations on our ſalt laws, which appear to be material for the purpoſes of the fiſhery;—a Gold Medal.

II. Beſt well-authenticated and approved account of the Dutch Herring Fiſhery; its preſent ſtate in number of veſſels and ſeamen employed, and average quantity and value of the herrings caught and cured; with the conſtruction of their veſſels;—Their methods of fiſhing in deep ſea;—The nature of the ſalt uſed; Method of curing and packing their herrings, and their laws and regulations reſpecting theſe articles;—a Gold medal.

III. Beſt and approved Eſſay on the preſent ſtate of Salt manufacture in Scotland, and the means of improving it, particularly for the purpoſe of our fiſhery; and the degree in which it admits of being eſtabliſhed on the coaſts of the Highlands and Iſles;—a Gold Medal.

III. *Eſſays relative to Manufactures.*

I. Beſt well authenticated and approved account of the preſent ſtate of Manufactures in the Highlands of Scotland, particularly Woollen and Linen, with the preſent markets for the ſame;—Pointing out the branches of theſe and other manufactures beſt adapted to the different parts of the Highlands, and the means beſt calculated for their introduction and improvement;—a Gold medal.

In this article the Society have particularly in view, the employment of women for ſpinning linen yarn.

KELP.

II. Beſt and approved Eſſay on the preſent ſtate of the Kelp manufactures; with a view of the quantity and value, made in the Highlands and Iſles; and on the beſt approved method of preparing, and the moſt probable means of extending and improving the manufacture;—a Gold Medal.

IV. *Eſſays relative to Mines and Minerals.*

I. Beſt and approved eſſay on thoſe appearances which ſhould encourage proprietors to try the diſcovery of coal;—a Gold Medal.

II. To the firſt proprietor in the Highlands or Iſles, who ſhall ſink for, and make diſcovery of, a workable coal on his property;—a Gold Medal.

V. *Eſſays relative to Villages.*

I. Beſt and approved eſſay on the circumſtance which ſhould determine the ſituation for villages, either on the coaſts or in the inland parts of the Highlands. The proper meaſures to be adopted by Government or the Society, for their general encouragement, or by the proprietors, in making ſuch eſtabliſhments; and the proper method of providing the ſettlers with ground for building, and other purpoſes, and ſecuring to them a ſupply of neceſſaries during the infancy of ſuch eſtabliſhments;—a Gold Medal.

VI. *Eſſays relative to Roads and Bridges.*

I. Beſt and approved Eſſay on the preſent ſtate of the military and other roads in the Highlands, and the proper plans to be adopted by the proprietors, in the application of the ſtatute-labour, and other county-funds to the extenſion and improvement of other roads in the country, and the erection of bridges upon them, and the degree in which it would be proper for the Highland counties to obtain local acts of Parliament, ſuited to their different circumſtances;—a Gold Medal.

N. B. The Eſſays to be lodged with the Secretary of this Society, on or before the 1ſt day of November next. It is requeſted, that there be prefixed to each eſſay ſome motto, device, or diſtinguiſhing mark; and that along with ſuch eſſay, the author ſend a ſealed note, containing his name and place of abode, and inſcribed on the back with the motto, device, or diſtinguiſhing mark prefixed to the Eſſay. None of the ſealed notes will be opened, except thoſe relative to the preferred eſſays.

VII. *To Proprietors for Linen and Woollen Manufactures.*

I. To the proprietor who has eſtabliſhed an woollen manufacture on his eſtate, employing the greateſt number of looms;—a Gold Medal.

II. To the proprietor who ſhall eſtabliſh, or procure to be eſtabliſhed, an woollen manufacture on his eſtate, employing the greateſt number of looms, *within three years* of this date;—a Gold Medal.

III. To the proprietor who, betwixt the 1ſt of October laſt, and the 1ſt of October 1785, ſhall have brought and ſettled on his eſtate, a perſon properly qualified to prepare the wool, knit, and teach the knitting of ſtockings of the ſame, after the Aberdeen or Shetland method, or both; and on whoſe eſtate the greateſt quantity ſhall be made;—a Gold Medal.

IV. To the proprietor who has eſtabliſhed a linen manufacture on his eſtate, employing the greateſt number of looms;—a Gold Medal.

V. To the proprietor who ſhall eſtabliſh, or procure to be eſtabliſhed, a Linen manufacture upon his eſtate, employing the greateſt number of looms, *within three years*;—a Gold Medal.

VIII. *To Linen and Woollen Manufacturers.*

VI. To the manufacturer or company who has eſtabliſhed an *woollen manufacture*, employing the greateſt number of looms in the Highlands;—a Gold Medal.

VII. To the manufacturer, or company, who has eſtabliſhed a *linen manufacture*, employing the greateſt number of looms;—a Gold Medal.

N. B. Proprietors and Manufacturers will take notice, that, in competing for the Premiums, they muſt tranſmit to the Secretary of this Society, an account of the manufactures ſo eſtabliſhed, ſpecifying the number of looms employed. Proprietors are to ſign the account of the manufactures eſtabliſhed or procured by them or others, which is alſo to be certified by the miniſter of the pariſh and a neighbouring juſtice of peace; and, in the ſame way, the manufacturer is to ſubſcribe his account, and get it certified by the miniſter and juſtice, as above; and theſe accounts ſo certified, relative to Articles I. III. IV. VI. and VII. muſt be lodged with the Secretary, on or before the 1ſt day of October next. The time for reporting, as to the articles for which three years are allowed, will be afterwards advertiſed.

IX. *Premiums in Money to Actual Farmers and Cottars, for the following Articles, relative to Agriculture.*

I. Premium of one guinea, and ten pounds weight of clover ſeed, to each of five tenants in the counties of Orkney, Caithneſs, Sutherland, *the Highland diſtricts* of Ruſs, Inverneſs, Nairn, Elgin, Banff, Aberdeen, Perth, Stirling, Dunbarton, Argyle, and Bute, that ſhall have the greateſt proportion of their arable land under a crop from ſown clover and rye-graſs ſeed, in the year 1785;—that proportion not being leſs than half a Scots acre, and the quantity of arable land poſſeſſed by the perſon having that half acre, or more, under a crop of ſown graſs for that year, not being leſs than two, or more than twelve Scots acres,	L. 5 5 0
N. B. Theſe Premiums not to extend to perſons living in market-towns, or paying a rent of twelve ſhillings *per* acre, and upwards.	
II. To three actual farmers, who ſhall raiſe the greateſt weight of hay, upon one acre of Scots meaſure, of town graſs, in ſaid counties or Highland diſtricts on land ſo laid down, three guineas each,	9 9 0
III. A Premium of one guinea, and five pounds turnip ſeed, to each of five tenants in the above-mentioned counties and Highland diſtricts, who ſhall have the greateſt proportion of their arable land under turnip in the year 1785;—that proportion not being leſs than a quarter of a Scots acre; and the quantity of arable land poſſeſſed by the perſon having that quarter of an acre, or more, under turnip, not being leſs than two, nor more than twelve Scots acres,	5 5 0
N. B. A certificate, ſubſcribed by the proprietor of the land or his factor, and the miniſter of the pariſh, to be held as evidence of the facts, and muſt be tranſmitted to the Secretary of the Society, on or before the 1ſt day of December next.	
IV. To the perſon or company who ſhall raiſe the greateſt quantity of potatoes on one acre in ſaid counties or Highland diſtricts,	3 3 0
N. B. An account of the mode of culture, and certificate of the quantity by weight, in the manner above-mentioned, muſt be tranſmitted to the Secretary on or before the 25th of December next.	
V. To the farmer drawing the higheſt price for three year old ſtots that have not been houſed for the two laſt years, reared on his own farm, and ſold in Scotland, not under ten in number, and on a farm in the counties of Caithneſs and Sutherland,	10 10 0
N. B. A certificate of the price and number of cattle mentioned in this article, muſt be ſubſcribed by the purchaſer, and atteſted by two creditable witneſſes, whoſe deſignations, or profeſſions or employments, muſt be mentioned; and their certificate tranſmitted to the Secretary, on or before the 25th day of December next. The premium will be given for a different diſtrict next year.	
VI. To the actual farmer in Mull, or any of the iſlands to the northward, or upon the coaſt from Oban in Argyleſhire, round to Dornock in the ſhire of Sutherland, who ſhall raiſe and dreſs the greateſt quantity of clean ſkutched Flax, fit for	5 5 0
N. B. Every perſon who competes for this premium, muſt tranſmit to the Secretary, on or before the 1ſt day of February 1786, an affidavit before a juſtice of peace or other magiſtrate, or a certificate under the hands of the miniſter of the pariſh, aſcertaining in averdupois weight, the number of ſtones of Flax raiſed upon ſuch acre.	

X. *Premiums in Money for Woollen Cloth, Stockings, and Spinning, &c.*

I. For the beſt ſpecimen of Woollen Cloth, not under three pieces, made in the counties or diſtricts above mentioned, being a coarſe ſtuff, fit for common uſe, in that part of the country, not exceeding 2 s. a yard; each piece not to be under twenty yards,	5 5 0
II. For the ſecond beſt Woollen Cloth, ſpecimen to conſiſt of three pieces of the quality, price, and number of yards, with the laſt article,	3 3 0
III. For the beſt parcel of Worſted Stockings, not under the number of twenty-four pairs, knitt in the Highlands of Scotland, and well ſhaped, worth from 1 s. to 2 s. each pair *,	3 3 0
IV. To the Spinner who ſhall produce the beſt ſample of Worſted, fit for the manufacture of ſtockings, ſpun in the Highlands of Scotland,	3 3 0

N. B. Specimens of the four laſt articles muſt be lodged with the Secretary, on or before the 1ſt day of December next.—Competitors are to fix upon their ſpecimens ſome diſtinguiſhing mark; and, at the ſame time, tranſmit a ſealed note, containing their name and places of abode, and inſcribed with the diſtinguiſhing mark fixed on their ſpecimens.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN LESLY, Depute Secretary.

* By miſtake in laſt advertiſement, this was ſaid to be from 1d. to 2d.

FEU-DUTIES TO BE SOLD.

BETWEEN Three Hundred and Four Hundred Pounds Sterling of yearly feu-duties in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, in whole or in parcels, as purchaſers incline.

Apply for particulars to Mr Ferguſon writer, Buchanan's Court, Lawn-Market.

(Two Miles eaſt from Dundee)

Douglas Bleachfield, on Dighty Water, 1785.

DAVID REID will lay down cloth immediately, and bleach at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen, yard-wide or under, wove in a

900 reed, and all below,	at 2 d.	1700 and all above,	5 d.
1000,	2½d.	Diapers,	3 d.
1100 and 1200,	3 d.	Fine tweels, fattinets, and damaſks,	4 d.
1300,	3½d.		
1400 and 1500,	4 d.	Long lawns,	2½d.
1600,	4½d.		

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for this Field is taken in by

Meſſrs Samuel Paterſon merchant, Luckenbooths; William Turnbull, at his broad cloth ware-room, oppoſite the Croſs; Middleton and Innes, north ſide of the Fountain Well; and by John Stewart, at Mrs Waterſton's ſhop, Lawn-market, Edinburgh;—Laurence Gardiner flaxdreſſer, Leith; Robert Ruſſell, jun. tobacconiſt, Kirkcaldy; John Kinnear merchant, Montroſe; John Rattray merchant, Arbroath; David Adam merchant, Forfar; Alexander Deuchars carrier, Kirriemuir; William Fairweather merchant, Cluanis; Alexander Jamieſon, Newburgh, Fife; William Moriſon and Son thread manufacturers, Dundee; and at the Bleachfield—At all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. Cloth returned with all expedition.

WHEREAS there are ſundry heritable ſubjects lying in Canongate, North Leith, Coalhill, and other places, holding feu of the Burgh of CANONGATE, and of the Monaſtry of the HOLY CROSS, to which the burgh has right by grants from the Crown, and that there are many in non-entry, and conſiderable arrears of feu-duty reſting; this is requiring vaſſals who are entered, to pay up their bygone feu-duties to James Clark, Treaſurer of Canongate; and the proprietors in non-entry to lodge their title-deeds with James Talt Clerk thereof, in order to have their entries completed before the 1ſt day of April next; certifying ſuch as fail, that the uſual legal meaſures will be followed. *Canongate, February 11. 1785.*

FARMS AND DISTILLERIES,
Near Stirling and Alloa.

To be LET, for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon,

THE Commodious and Extenſive DISTILLERIES, lately erected upon the eſtate of James Guild of Myretoun, at Balquharn, and at the Dolls, with genteel ſlated dwelling-houſes, malting-barns, mills, dry-kilns, granaries, barns, offices, and feeding-houſes for cattle and hogs, together with the arable farms contiguous thereto, and lately poſſeſſed with theſe diſtilleries, all incloſed and in good heart. Alſo the Farm of KAVERKAE, lately poſſeſſed by J. Guild, and Farm of HAUGHMAILING, lately poſſeſſed by J. Henderſon, and the Farm of NETHER BUQUHARN, lately poſſeſſed by J. Hall. The whole of theſe farms lie under the eye of the Diſtilleries, and moſt happily ſituated for reaping the fulleſt advantage ariſing from the dung; the ſoil being excellent, the parks well watered, the ſituation warm, early, and ſheltered againſt ſhaking; and lying within one mile of the coal, two of the Frith, and three of Stirling. If offerers incline, the three farms of Kaverkae, Haughmailing, and Nether Buquharn, which lie all together, may be ſet diſtinct from the Diſtillery Farms.

Alſo, to be LET, the Farm of DAMS, with ſlated houſe, and a large malting barn and granary; alſo the Manſion-houſe and large Garden of Myretoun, with the arable land, and parks above the road, and a fine malting-barn.

Alſo the Sheep farm of the Hill of Myretoun and Buquharn. The entry to any of theſe farms may be now; good part of the ground being tilled and fallowed, and part ſown down laſt crop, and the houſes in good order. Propoſals may be given in at Alva.

To be Let alſo, and entered to at Whitſunday 1786,

The extenſive and noted ſheep farm of LEWINSHOPE near Selkirk, in the pariſh of Yarrow, preſently poſſeſſed by William and Alexander Anderſons, whoſe leaſe expires at Whitſunday 1786. Alſo the houſes, Parks and Mains of HANGINGSHAW, with the fine Fruit Garden. As this farm joins with that of Lewinſhope, they may be united with great advantage into one farm, or ſet ſeparately. The Mains of Hangingſhaw, which has lain twelve years in graſs, would make a convenient farm to the occupier of Breadmeadows. The entry to be at next Whitſunday or Martinmas. Propoſals may be delivered to Mr George Malcolm at Burnfoot, near Langholm, who has power to let.

To be diſpoſed of at Alva and at Denovan,

Exceeding fine NURSERY TREES of all kinds, and remarkable good POTATOES.

SALE of LANDS
IN ROSS AND CROMARTY SHIRES.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup and ſale, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 23d day of June next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, the after mentioned Lands and Eſtates which belonged to the deceaſed Sir John Gordon of Invergordon, Bart. and that together, or ſeparately in the following lots, at the option of the expoſers, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of EASTER AIRD, and Lands of EASTER TARBAT and MEIKLE TARREL, with the mills, teinds, fiſhings, fiſher-crofts, harbour and port of Whilkhaven and Portmaholnack, and port dues of Tarbat, and whole other privileges, emoluments, and pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh of Tarbat, and formerly within the ſhire of Roſs, but now by annexation, within the ſhire of Cromarty.

The groſs yearly rent of the lands, is 1014 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks victual, and 39 l. 2 s. 11½ d. ſterling of money and converted caſualties. The lands hold of the Crown, and pay ceſs conform to a valuation of 1972 l. 12 s. 4 d. Scots, which ſtands divided in the valuation books of the county.

This part of the eſtate, is pleaſantly ſituated alongſt the ſea-ſhore of Eaſt Roſs, with an extenſive fiſhery, having the German ocean on the eaſt, the Moray Frith on the ſouth, and the Frith of Tain on the north. The lands are very improveable, and thereby the rents may be conſiderably raiſed.

LOT II.

The Lands of Eaſter and Weſter or Meikle and Little DELNIES, with the manor place thereof, woods, fiſhings, moſſes, muirs, and whole parts and pertinents of the ſame; together with the mill of Delny, mill lands, multures and ſequels thereof, and teinds great and ſmall, parſonage and vicarage of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Kilmuir-Eaſter, and ſhire of Roſs.

The groſs yearly rent of the lands, is 150 bolls 2 firlots of victual, and 9 l. 7 s. 11 d. ſterling of money and converted ſervices. The lands hold of the Crown blench, and pay ceſs according to a valuation of 250 l. Scots. Some parts of the lands, which are now waſte, may be brought in and improved into arable land at a ſmall expence.

LOT III.

The Barony of INVERGORDON, and Mains thereof; the Lands of ROSEKEEN, and quarter of AUCHINTOUL, mill of Roſekeen and multures, ſucken and ſequels thereof, with the dove-cot, ale-houſe crofts, ferry-boats, clerk's-houſe, and Duff's-yard, ſtore-houſes, yards, and other houſes on the ſhore, and at the Neſs of Invergordon; and the privilege of a weekly market, and two yearly fairs, to be held upon the lands of Invergordon, with the cuſtoms or tolls of the ſame; together with the ſeat in the church of Roſekeen, and room adjoining thereto, and burying vault under the ſame, all lying within the pariſh of Roſekeen and ſhire of Roſs.

The groſs yearly rent of the lands, is 675 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks and 1 lippie of victual, and 127 l. 19 s. 9 d. 2-12ths Sterling of money and converted ſervices.

The lands hold of the Crown feu, and pay ceſs according to a valuation of 816 l. Scots, which ſtands divided in the valuation books of the county.

There is a large elegant manſion-houſe upon the lands of Invergordon with a neat ſet of offices, which are joined by two colonades to the principal houſe, all built within theſe twenty years, and now in good repair, beſides kitchen garden, pleaſure ground, &c.

The lands in this lot, as well as thoſe in lot ſecond, which are nearly contiguous, are pleaſantly ſituated along the north ſhore of the Frith of Cromarty, and the proprietor has the property of the ſhores oppoſite to his own lands, and of the ſea-weed thereon for manure. There are two large fir parks, and other thriving plantations upon the barony of Invergordon; and beſides what has been already done by incloſing, the lands are capable of further improvement, as, beſides the ſea-weed on the ſhore, there is abundance of ſhell marl in the neighbourhood at a ſmall diſtance from the lands.

The upſet price of the whole eſtate, which is a low country one, and conſiſts of upwards of 4300 Scots acres, is to be 28,000 l. Sterling. It is to be noticed that the Mains of Invergordon, including Balblair, conſiſting of above 530 acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided, having been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, is only here rentalled at the old rent of 203 bolls 2 firlots 1 lippy victual, and 104 l. 17 s. 11 d. Sterling money; but by incloſing and improving the ſame, they are now worth and may be let at leaſt the double of that rent, which will conſiderably enhance the value of that part of the eſtate to a purchaſer.

The progreſs of writs, which are clear, rental and articles of roup, with an accurate ſurvey and meaſurement of the whole eſtate, may be ſeen in the hands of David Lothian writer, at his houſe Riddle's Cloſe, Lawnmarket.

☞ There is a valuable Library of Books, in good condition, to be SOLD, which may be ſeen at the houſe of Invergordon. Propoſals for the purchaſe of the ſame will be received by John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh, or by the above David Lothian.

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